

Manitoba and Saskatchewan are cleared off British House Selects a Bill

Saskatchewan's Premier Thinks Wheat Law is as Near the 1919 Legislation as the Federal Jurisdiction Permits

REGINA, July 24.—"We are getting by this joint action a sufficiently close approximation of the 1919 wheat board to justify our going ahead with it," was the declaration of Premier Dunning in the Saskatchewan legislature today when he outlined the bill to create wheat boards. Mr. Dunning and J. A. Maharg were the two principal speakers when the bill came up for second reading today. In order to pass the necessary provincial legislation as soon as possible, a night session of the house is being held.

Labor Would Tell Cost Prices And Point Out Any Defects of Merchandise From Australia

VANCOUVER, July 24.—A special cable to the Vancouver Province from a Sydney, N.E.W., says: "It is a step toward revolution; this sort of propaganda has gone far enough."

Premier Hughes, Saturday, expressed his objection to proposals of the Sydney Labor Council, and said, "Go slow!"

The Laborites presented this proposition in return for a wage reduction.

There is no wage to reduce output, give extra weight to manufactured articles that passed through their hands and reveal to customers the cost price of the article as well as to point out the defects, if any, which the article contains.

Many opinions regarding the scheme were heard. Right Hon. W. M. Hughes expressed his indignation. The premier said the government, if necessary, would take drastic steps toward the suppression of this propaganda.

WHEAT CUTTING WILL BEGIN IN HIGH WEEK'S TIME

Heavy Rain Have Fallen Late in All Manitoba Districts

LIVESTOCK DOES WELL

Excellent and Ample Pasturage, But General Market Unsettled

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Steers From Here Will Now be Admitted For Grazing Purposes; Free Vote Taken Was all in Favor of Removal of Ban

LONDON, July 24.—The house of commons, after having rejected an amendment to the motion removing the embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle, agreed to the bill without division. Canadian cattle up to the present have only been admitted into the country to be slaughtered at the port of entry. The cabinet and the political parties were so divided on the question of removing the embargo that the government permitted the house to have a free vote on the question. The vote rejecting the amendment was 247 to 171.

Irregulars in Ireland Might Resort To Guerilla Warfare and Prolong Hostilities Now in Progress

Only Alternative Is to Retreat and Concentrate in Cork, Holding City at All Costs—Present Plans Show That Disposition of Reinforcements Has Been Completed

DUBLIN, July 24.—During the week-end many reinforcements were dispatched to strengthen the Free State divisions. The disposition of reinforcements has been completed and that an attack may be expected at any moment.

The irregular troops have two alternatives. They may decide to retreat entirely to guerilla warfare and thereby prolong hostilities, or retreat upon and concentrate in Cork and attempt to hold that city at all costs.

The irregulars who evacuated Ballyhaunis, County Mayo, are retreating to Mullin, south of the other end of the line. It is reported that Free State forces have advanced from Waterford and taken Cappin, three miles northeast of Lismore.

HUNTERS FOUND SPARE LIVING ALONG ARCTIC

Lyman W. Duffin went for Seven Days Without Food, Then Ate Dog Meat

Trail strapping in the far north country of Alaska has been clearly evidenced by the information coming from the Arctic. The manager of the Arctic River fur farm, Mr. Lyman W. Duffin, who has just reached the Arctic river, reports that he and his party, which has just reached the Arctic river, have been hunting for seven days without food, then ate dog meat.

MADE RECORD TIME TO POUCE COUPE, B.C. FROM GRANDE PRAIRIE

(Special to The Bulletin.)

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta., July 24.—Winning out by six minutes, Frank Whittle, driver of a Buick, made a record time of 10 hours and 10 minutes to Pouce Coupe, B.C., from Grande Prairie, Alta.

GIVE MANDATES A FINAL SEAL OF APPROVAL

Council of the League of Nations Held Solemn and Important Ritting

LONDON, July 24.—The mandate council of the League of Nations held a solemn and important session today. The council, which is composed of representatives of the various nations, held a session today to give a final seal of approval to the mandates.

WHEAT SCALE

WHEAT SCALE. The wheat scale is as follows: No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .95; No. 3, .90; No. 4, .85; No. 5, .80; No. 6, .75; No. 7, .70; No. 8, .65; No. 9, .60; No. 10, .55; No. 11, .50; No. 12, .45; No. 13, .40; No. 14, .35; No. 15, .30; No. 16, .25; No. 17, .20; No. 18, .15; No. 19, .10; No. 20, .05.

THE WEATHER

Local weather conditions at 7:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 25, are as follows: Clear; wind light; temperature 75°; humidity 60%.

PERMANENT COMMISSIONER FOR CANADIAN TRADE IS APPOINTED TO RUSSIA

OTTAWA, July 24.—The government has appointed a permanent commissioner for Canadian trade in Russia. The commissioner will be responsible for promoting trade relations between Canada and Russia.

Re-Submission of Money Bylaws Approved by City Council; Money Needed to Carry On Utilities

Commissioner Torsch States That Only by Good Luck Can Pump Station and Power House Get Through Winter Without Mishap—Telephone Cannot Take New Subscribers After End of the Year

It was now practically certain, if council maintains the same attitude as exhibited Monday night, that the bylaws recently defeated will be re-submitted at a fairly early date.

Commissioner Torsch furnished a statement to council as to the result of the defeat, that in regard to the extension required at the power house for the continuous supply of light and water it would only be by good luck—it could not be by good management—that they would be able to get through next winter without mishap. Continuous work of repair and attention was being carried on at the power house and pumping station with a view to minimizing the danger of a breakdown, and it was doubtful if the citizens would ever realize how near they had been to a catastrophe and how much worry and anxiety they had caused. Regarding the telephone bylaw, it would mean that after the end of the year, probably sooner, they would be unable to take on any new subscribers.

In answer to a question the city clerk said the re-submission of the bylaws would cost between \$1,000 and \$1,500.

Ald. Malone said that he considered that the bylaws should be re-submitted within three months.

Ald. Alder remarked that everything might be passed to the bone and then the bylaws again brought down.

Commissioner Torsch said that the money and telephone bylaws could not be passed down.

Ald. Malone referred to the South Side market, and said that it should be included, but Ald. Alder said that it was not necessary to include it.

It was remarked by several aldermen that the bylaws should be passed before the burgesses, as no meetings were held.

Ald. Weaver said that he would not be in favor of altering the two-thirds majority, but that he would be in favor of a majority. They were now passing the bylaws, and he would be in favor of a majority.

The question of the bylaws was discussed, and it was decided to pass the bylaws.

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LIQUOR VENDOR OF B.C. CUTTING CERTAIN PRICES

All Wines and Gins Are to Come Down, But Whiskey Cost Holds Firm

VICTORIA, July 24.—A substantial decrease in the price of wine and gin is to be expected, according to the liquor vendor of B.C. cutting certain prices.

The price of wine and gin is to be decreased, but the price of whiskey is to remain the same.

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ROVAL Cakes
 RICH IN VITAMINS
 MANT PERFECT BREAD
 BAKERS FOUND
 SPARE LIVING
 ALONG ARCTIC

RE SUBMISSION OF BYLAWS IS APPROVED

(Continued from Page One)

In dealing with general issues at the conference, for as Ald. Adams pointed out, all the general questions had been previously discussed at the recent, unproductive convention at Victoria.

As the result, it was decided to appoint a committee for the purpose of studying and drafting new bylaws which would urge the provincial and Dominion governments to contribute public works instead of carrying on schemes of relief by means of food.

The committee consisted of Ald. Blatchford, Richards and Adams, and the committee will also consider the matter of approaching the C.N.R. for the construction of a subway.

This subject was again brought up by Ald. Blatchford, who stated that the city should not delay action any longer in urging the matter along the railways so that the work would be available. If the city could find \$100,000 for the purpose of putting links, it could find its share of the money to carry out the work.

The council will meet on Thursday night and to consider this report of the committee, as the matter is deemed to be urgent.

On the motion of Ald. Richards, seconded by Ald. Mahon, it was carried by a unanimous vote that the committee be authorized to prepare a report on the subject of the proposed new bylaws, and that the committee be authorized to prepare a report on the subject of the proposed new bylaws, and that the committee be authorized to prepare a report on the subject of the proposed new bylaws.

THE PASSING of the THIRD FLOOR BACK

(Continued from Page One)

He carried nothing else but his bed and rifle. We experienced some more nearly all the way and had to make the dogs for several days. Just as we reached the Barrow, the dogs came on and we had to stop two days. On reaching the ocean we ran into heavy fog, followed by a blizzard which continued for several days, during which time we were attempting to get to Seattle Island, when it was possible to cross.

Barrow was low.

"How low was the sea?" asked me, and could not possibly be more than a hundred yards. Finding the sea low, we went on and we had to stop two days. On reaching the ocean we ran into heavy fog, followed by a blizzard which continued for several days, during which time we were attempting to get to Seattle Island, when it was possible to cross.

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"Passing of the Third Floor Back"

Metropolitan and New Empire Theatres

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

Evenings 8:30

NEW EMPIRE

Secrets of the Movies Revealed

The Morning Bulletin

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TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1922

Edmonton Coal for Toronto?

The operators of coal mines in the Edmonton district lost no time in informing Toronto that it does not have to go to Wales for next winter's coal. Saturday's Morning Bulletin carried a dispatch from the eastern city announcing that the Board of Control had voted \$100,000 with which to buy Welsh coal.

There is a shortage in the fuel supply. The same day the Edmonton operators wired the Mayor of Toronto that they are prepared to ship 50 or more cars per day, commencing as soon as the order is received. That perhaps will strike the Toronto officials with surprise.

Nearly all the coal areas of the continent are out of the coal mining business at present. In the western district, including the territory along the railway lines to the West, seems to be about the only coal district on either side of the boundary which is actually being taken from the ground in any considerable quantities at present; certainly not as much as the amount to be taken out depends altogether upon the demand. The mines in this district have been put on strike.

The strike that has tied up production elsewhere. They are going concerns, and have been right through the summer. The mines are working whenever they get a chance. At present they are working only about two days in the week, for the remainder of the year are not coming in to keep them busy more of the time. While the rest of the continent is burning up its fuel reserves and is taking the risk of hardship next winter, Edmonton mines are filling all the orders they can get hands on and are working for more.

Speculation in the offer made to Toronto, however unexpected it may be to the eastern officials, is not so striking. The operators do not depend for fulfillment on the problematical settlement of the continental strike. They are ready to deliver the goods and the sooner they are asked to do it the better they and the miners will be pleased. It is up to Toronto.

Of all cities in Canada this offer should get sympathetic attention from the Ontario coal operators. Solidly, traditionally and vociferously "protectionist." It votes for the exclusion of outside products and the enclosure of the home industry whenever it has a chance. It is particularly strong in the claim that the West should buy Canadian coal and steel.

It would be almost inevitable consequence of dumping criminals from that Province into the West would find itself over-run with thugs and thieves—sent there by Ontario magistrates with no right to be there.

Judge O'Reilly. The Ontario authorities can hardly wait that. Unless they want it they will never get it. Judge O'Reilly and take him home and either get Judge O'Reilly "canned" or make him and all the rest of the West is not a penal colony.

The Better Way.
After personal investigation of the situation in the U.S. Secretary of Labor says that the railway strike could be ended at once if the railways would agree to take their former employees and their wages as they were in January, 1922.

July 25, 1922.
PHOTO BY J. H. JOWETT
11644 R. St. City.

much enthusiasm in Toronto when an election is being fought out on the issue of high and low rates. It is to be supposed that—other things being approximately equal—Alberta coal will have the preference over Welsh coal which comes to filling the empty Toronto bins.

Edmonton operators are not, of course, counting on getting the Toronto order if they cannot come to terms in the matter of price, quality considered. That they could not hope for dollars and cents cannot be ignored when it comes to buying coal. It is to be supposed that the Edmonton operators are willing to go as far as they can in securing the laid-down cost of Alberta coal as compared to coal from Wales.

In that regard they offer one suggestion which Toronto to might endorse and pass on to the directors of the National railways. It is that a special freight rate be struck for the balanced tonnage to summer on Alberta coal to Toronto. That proposition should not be unacceptable to the man who heads the Toronto National railways.

There are thousands of freight cars standing idle in the West at present which could be used in the coal trade until the rush of the wheat movement comes on. That is more than a week hence, and in a month a good deal of coal can be shipped at the rate of 1,500 tons more per day—a good deal more than the amount of Welsh coal that can be bought for \$100,000.

The National railways need the traffic; Toronto needs coal; and the Alberta miners need orders. Here is a chance for practical co-operation in the interests of all parties concerned.

A Criminal Bent "West."

The following despatch from Toronto in Ontario should be of interest to Western readers, and should also stimulate action on the part of Western officials who are protesting the public by preventing the coming of known criminals.

Cornwall, July 24.—Thomas Collins, a well-known criminal, who was picked up by a constable near the town of Cornwall, was taken to the police station and held in custody. Collins is a well-known criminal and has been in the habit of committing crimes in the West.

When they came they were also held up by Collins, who threatened to shoot unless they agreed not to take of it in the little Dutch village where they were.

The third power is an ambition that cannot be kept hidden. It is a knowledge that he will be thwarted by people he has known for years. He is a man who has been suffering and is a man who has been suffering and is a man who has been suffering.

Whether it is found in a great king or a clever and unscrupulous politician, or in a little local village boss, it is a knowledge that he will be thwarted by people he has known for years. He is a man who has been suffering and is a man who has been suffering.

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fighting to get back where they started from, and are willing to let the matter of wages and rules to re-examination by the labor board.

That was precisely what the men refused to do when they went back to work. They quit the job in direct defiance of orders from the railway board; orders which were coupled with a summons to the railway executives and the union leaders to appear before the tribunal for re-consideration of the difficulty. The strike, it may as well be admitted, has failed of its objective. It has hit the railways a hard blow, but they have not been crippled.

The strikers have probably forced a good deal more than the companies. They have been using up their personal savings and organization funds, and have not gained much, either in public sympathy sufficient to promise them victory if they stay out. On the contrary, the railways have been taking on new men, rather than being forced to do so.

And it is by no means certain if the fight were continued until the public did demand a settlement that the railway executives would be forced to give in. The statement of the strikers or the prospect is that they could keep going in some way until they remanned the shops. Both parties are in a bind, and cannot be forced to give in.

It is the only way to letting the matter go. It is the only way to letting the matter go. It is the only way to letting the matter go. It is the only way to letting the matter go.

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Current Comment: No Pause in the Growth of Canadian Building During First Six Months of Year

Half Yearly Total for 1922 Sets New Record in Actual Volume of Work Performed—Solving the Housing Problem.

One of the most encouraging features and there are many of them—in Canadian building statistics for the first half of 1922, is the steady expansion which has occurred, month by month, in the volume of work performed. Starting with the small total of \$1,812,000 in contracts awarded during January, the figures climbed by March building heightening to show a steady growth, which climaxed in the \$10,429,000 record for June, the latest month under review.

The figures for the first half of 1922 are as follows:

Month	Contracts Awarded
January	\$1,812,000
February	\$2,448,000
March	\$3,448,000
April	\$4,448,000
May	\$5,448,000
June	\$10,429,000

Analysis of the above table on the basis of locality, it appears that the greatest concentration has been in the west, as is evident from the sub-totalized figures for the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, which show a total of \$4,448,000.

The figures for the first half of 1922 are as follows:

Province	Contracts Awarded
Alberta	\$4,448,000
Saskatchewan	\$3,448,000
Manitoba	\$2,448,000
Ontario	\$1,448,000
Quebec	\$1,448,000
Atlantic	\$1,448,000

By Months, 1922

Month	Contracts Awarded
JAN.	\$1,812,000
FEB.	\$2,448,000
MAR.	\$3,448,000
APR.	\$4,448,000
MAY	\$5,448,000
JUNE	\$10,429,000

By Years (6 Months)

Year	Contracts Awarded
1917	\$1,812,000
1918	\$2,448,000
1919	\$3,448,000
1920	\$4,448,000
1921	\$5,448,000
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ing during the past four and a half years, estimated at approximately 1919.

It is instructive to compare the volume of building work over a period of years. The following figures are given in the Dominion Building Statistics for the first half of 1922, in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

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